

In the Specification

On page 1, lines 12 and 13 please take out the words “continuation-in-part of application Serial Number 60/320,013 filed March 17, 2003” and put in its stead the words “continuation of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 60/320,013, filed March 17, 2003 on behalf of Baschy, entitled “User Interface Driven Access Control”, the content of which is hereby incorporated by reference as if set forth fully herein”.

This application is a ~~continuation-in-part of application Serial Number 60/320,013 filed March 17, 2003~~continuation of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 60/320,013, filed March 17, 2003 on behalf of Baschy, entitled "User Interface Driven Access Control", the content of which is hereby incorporated by reference as if set forth fully herein.

On page 3 after line 15 please insert the following paragraphs.

The term “likeness of a person” means a identifying pictorial representation of the person, an imitative image, e.g. an identifying photograph, possibly a modified photograph or a machine processed image of that person that sufficiently corresponds to the person’s appearance to allow a normally skilled human to identify the person in an encounter with normal visual contact.

A “normal size, legibly scaled, unabridged representation of the content of a resource” is what commonly is shown in normal use by a word processing application or by a drawing software when the operator views or edits a document. It is different than a thumbnail of a drawing or a summary of a document.

A display region for access control settings for a resource and a display region for content of the resource are “concurrently visible and concurrently operable” if the operator can choose to initiate a function in either region without having to effectively put away the other. In contrast, a modal dialog box for access control settings would not be concurrently operable with a document content region, as the modal dialog box would block editing of document content until after the modal dialog box goes away, such going away e.g. caused by the operator clicking on an Apply or Cancel button in the dialog,

although then with the document content region being operable the modal dialog box would neither be visible nor operable until initiated to be shown again and to block editing again. Also in contrast, tabbed panes don't provide concurrent visibility, i.e. settings and content if in two separate panes wouldn't be concurrently visible.

On page 4, line 3 take out the parenthesized words “ (see <http://httpd.apache.org/>)”.

At the time of this disclosure, the best mode contemplated by the inventor for carrying out the present invention is an implementation as an enhancement to the publicly-available Apache Web server software (~~see <http://httpd.apache.org/>~~). It is expected, however, that once the usefulness of the present invention has become apparent to more people, the present invention will be considered in the design of new system architectures. Because of relative complexities of retrofitting into existing architectures, such as Apache, careful balance has been struck in this disclosure in order to provide a clear and concise yet still full and exact description of the present invention. In order to encourage widespread adaptation, neither a specific programming language nor a specific graphical user interface object library are required.

On page 10, lines 7 and 8 take out the parenthesized words “ (available, for example, at <http://www.faqs.org/rfcs/rfc2616.html>)”.

For a simpler model of access control, one should map the larger number of HTTP methods to a smaller number of access methods. One possible mapping is down to two: READ and WRITE, with GET, HEAD, and POST mapped to READ, all other HTTP methods mapped to WRITE, including PUT, and DELETE. The reasoning behind this example mapping has to do with actual use of HTTP methods, specifically common use of POST for queries and use of HTTP methods by WebDAV, rather than what would come to mind when reading RFC 2616 (~~available, for example, at <http://www.faqs.org/rfcs/rfc2616.html>~~).

On page 18, line 11 take out the word “an” and put in its stead the word “a”,
on page 18, line 23 before the words “Figure 10” please break the paragraph and
on page 19, line 1 take out the word “buttons” and put in its stead the words “check boxes”.

Figure 9 shows a moment in the user interface of an implementation of the present invention. For a given URL 400 the Web browser shows a familiar representation 401 of the document. Adjoining there is ~~[[an]]~~a region 410 with a representation of the effective access control settings for the document. User Lee 411 has write privilege, as indicated by a green pencil next to the user's id. Group Marketing 412 has read privilege. User Rolf 413 has read privilege. Further adjoining there is a comprehensive representation of log information. Organized like columns and rows in a table, for each individual user 420 it shows the most recent write access 430, and the most recent read access 440. A clock icon indicates that user Lee has written the most recent version. Eye icons indicate that user Lee and user Hank have seen the most recent version. Faded stamp icons indicate that user Thomas and user Rolf have seen an old version. A blank entry indicates that user Christoph has not yet seen the document at all. Blank entries in the write access column indicate that no user except user Lee has modified the document by writing, which could be expected in this case as user Lee is the only user who has write privilege.

Figure 10 shows a moment in the user interface of another implementation of the present invention. For a given path 500 of a directory the browser shows a familiar representation 501, which without relevance to the present invention happens to be generated by the server from an index.html file by using a well known technique. In an integrated tree view 505 of the hierarchy of resources the directory is highlighted for clarity. In an integrated control region, ~~buttons~~~~check boxes~~ 510, 511, 512, 513, 514 allow the operator to invoke functions which add and remove display regions with different representations of access control information relating to the selected resource, in this example i.e. the given directory. In this example the buttons as checkboxes also provide feedback as to which display regions are currently being shown.

On page 19, line 6 take out the word “an” and put in its stead the word “a”,
on page 19, line 8 take out the word “an” and put in its stead the word “a” and
on page 19, line 15 take out the word “Button” and put in its stead the words “Check box”.

Adjoining there is ~~[[an]]~~a region 520 with a representation of the effective access control settings for the document. User Lee 521 has write privilege, as indicated by a green pencil next to the user's id.

Adjoining there is ~~[[an]]~~a region 530 with a sentence fragment that summarizes the reasons why the effective settings are such as they are. Other examples in this disclosure show different wording in that region. It is a subtle hint to beginning operators who are not yet familiar with the symbolism of the user interface, a symbolism that both has to correctly convey matters of access control settings as well as it has to fit into limited display regions, hence a symbolism that may have to do things in innovative ways, such innovative ways then requiring explanation. One could think of it as optional help for beginning operators. ~~Button~~Check box 512 could switch off this region 530.

On page 19, line 16 take out the word “an” and put in its stead the word “a”.

Adjoining there is ~~[[an]]~~a region 540 with a representation of the directly defining structured data for the resource, which in this example implementation also is called “resource entry”. Another example in this disclosure shows somewhat more complex information in that region. User Lee 541 is being defined to have write privilege, as indicated by a green pencil next to the user’s id. In this region 540 is where settings actually can be manipulated. That possibility is hinted at by the white background region, which is in contrast to the previously described two regions 520, 530, which have gray background to indicate that they only display resulting facts that cannot be manipulated directly. User Rolf 542 is in this moment being dragged in from a display region 550 with representations of known users and groups in order to be defined to have read privilege. As dragging is still in process, a condition that lasts for the order of magnitude of a second, user Rolf is not yet being displayed in the region 520 for effective access control settings.

On page 20, line 3 after the word “through” insert the word “ pressing” and after the word “combination” insert the parenthesized example “ (e.g. Ctrl-Shift-U)”.

User Rolf 542, 552 has been dragged from a display region 550 with representations of known users and groups. This region 550 had been hidden until the operator has activated it through pressing a key combination (e.g. Ctrl-Shift-U).

On page 22, line 13 after the word “icon” insert number “ 508”,
on page 22, line 15 after the word “menu” insert number “ 560”,

on page 22, line 16 after the word “immediate” insert number “ 545”,
on page 22, line 17 after the word “links” insert the parenthesized explanation and number “ (labeled “additlinks”) 546”,
on page 22, line 17 after the word “entry” insert number “ 540”,
on page 22, line 18 after the word “region” insert number “ 550” and
on page 22, line24 after the word “individuals” insert number “ 525”.

Second example sequence, giving a group read privilege for a subdirectory only: Figure 15 shows the result of navigating to “documents”, e.g. by clicking on its icon 508 in the tree on the left. Figure 16 shows the effect of clicking on the “resource entry” check box. Figure 17 shows by context sensitive popup menu 560 creating a new “resource entry”, linked as if there were “default inheritance”. Figure 18 shows the effects on “immediate” 545 settings and on additional links (labeled “additlinks”) 546, within the “entry” 540. Figure 19 shows after pressing a key combination a display region 550 with representations of known users and groups, from which group Marketing is being dragged onto “immediate” settings. Figure 20 shows the effect on “immediate” settings, and on “effective” settings. Figure 21 shows after the known users and groups have been hidden already it is possible to completely go back to the original display layout, by hiding the “entry”, with the “immediate” settings and the additional links, by clicking on the “resource entry” check box. Figure 22 shows it is possible to show “individuals” 525, in addition to “effective” settings, by clicking on the appropriately named “individual users” check box. Figure 23 shows another practical display layout chosen, having transitioned from Figure 22 by context sensitive popup menu.

On page 25, line 9 take out the parenthesized hyperlink “(<http://www.adobe.com/photoshop>)”.

Available prior art literature describes how to manipulate color saturation, brightness, contrast, and sharpness, and common software tools, such as Adobe PhotoShop (<http://www.adobe.com/photoshop>) may be employed.

On page 25, line 22 after the word “RGB” insert the parenthesized explanation “ (the red, green, and blue color space)” and on page 25, line 24 after the word “HSB” insert the parenthesized explanation “ (the hue, saturation, and brightness color space)”.

One implementation of conversion to grayscale comprises the steps of: If in RGB (the red, green, and blue color space) then setting all image elements' RGB components to the average of the weighed RGB components, $(R*30+G*59+B*11)/100$, else if in HSB (the hue, saturation, and brightness color space) then setting all image elements' S component to zero. Other formulae are known as well.

On page 48 after the four references inserted per second preliminary amendment of 2007-09-29 please insert the following one paragraph, i.e. one more reference.

Hypertext Transfer Protocol HTTP/1.1, IETF RFC 2616